ABSTRACT

A method for controlling an imaging beam path, which is tapped off from a film recording beam path of a movie camera and is interrupted periodically as a function of the image recording frequency of the movie camera. The imaging beam path is interrupted at a constant or variable frequency by means of an optical switching element during the exposure phase of the movie film, or is deflected from a first imaging plane to at least one second imaging plane, or to a light trap. An apparatus comprising at least one DMD-chip which is arranged in the imaging beam path of the movie camera and has a large number of micromirrors which are arranged in the form of a raster, can be pivoted under electronic control, and deflect the incident beam path to a first or a second imaging plane, or into a light trap.